

Salt Cedar (*Tamarix ramosissima*)

NRCS has introduced a new program under the 2006 Colorado EQIP Invasive Plant Program to address this particular weed.



Features:

- Also called Tamarisk
- Introduced from Eurasia
- Member of the Tamarisk family
- A deciduous or evergreen shrub or small tree that grows from 5 to 20 feet tall
- Leaves are small and scale-like and the flowers are pink to white and 5-petalled
- Planted as ornamental trees, windbreak trees and for erosion control/bank stabilization along rivers
- Tolerates frequent drought, freezing, fire and flooding
- Excretes excess salts through glands in their leaves, and their foliage often has a whitish bloom caused by salt
- Can be found growing along streams, canals, and reservoirs

How YOU Can Help

- ✓ Learn to identify invasive plant species in your area.
- ✓ Report sightings of invasive species to your local county or land management agency.
- ✓ Do not pick wildflowers or plants. They may be invasive species and picking them can spread their seeds.
- ✓ Check local weed lists before you buy plants for your garden or yard.
- ✓ Clean all camping gear, clothing, and shoes before leaving an area to avoid inadvertently taking seeds along with you to the next campsite.
- ✓ Always stay on designated trails when camping or hiking, avoiding weed infested areas.
- ✓ Drive only on established roads or trails away from weed infested areas.

For more information on the identification and control of noxious weeds contact your local NRCS and Conservation District Office.